

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow, with slowly rising temperature; moderate to fresh southwest to south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 61; lowest, 46.

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NINE WARSON; VAST SUMS USED FOR ARMAMENT

Forces on 19 Fronts, 4 Areas
in Dispute, 7 Civil Wars
On or Impending.

NATIONS IN TURMOIL

Military Programmes Add
to Taxation—Disarma-
ment Hopes Vanish.

FACTS KILL ASSURANCES

Present Conflicts and General
Outlook Demonstrate Fail-
ure of Covenant.

Special Despatch to THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The second anniversary of the signing of the armistice in the great world war will follow on the heels of the day when the American people will register at the polls their decision on the League of Nations covenant. For more than a year the nations signatory to the treaty of Versailles and the league pact have been functioning as members of the league.

What has been accomplished toward realization of the promise held out by advocates of the league as to cessation of wars, disarmament and reduction in the burdens of taxation upon the nations of these and other countries?

These are questions of vast significance. To answer them a summary has been prepared for THE HERALD by experts connected with different departments of the Government based on the latest information which these departments have received from practically all of the nations of the earth. This summary answers the question as to world peace and disarmament.

Nine Active Wars in Progress.

There are nine active wars in progress between the nations of more than eighteen different countries. There are, therefore, international fronts, strongly held, under present fighting, it is true, but under conditions that inspire military observers with the fear of an outbreak of war at almost any time. In addition there are four international areas described in military terminology as "acutely sensitive." As to civil war, it exists or impends in seven different countries.

Particularly on the nine active wars now in progress, they include the following:

The Bolsheviks are fighting the Poles on front extending from Lithuania to the Ukraine, the Poles having a total of more than 525,000 men engaged, and the Bolsheviks with an army variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 by conservative counts. Popular reports place the number of the Red forces at much higher levels.

Greece and Turkey are in deadly combat on the so-called Nationalist front, northeast and east of Smyrna. In all 320,000 men are involved, of which the Greek army has 170,000 and the Turkish army has 150,000, with large reserves behind both armies.

On the British-Turkish Nationalist front at Jemid and the Suez of Armenia the British have had as high as 26,000 men, exclusive of those in Constantinople. These are now being withdrawn for service in Mesopotamia, where there is still serious fighting in this territory. The Greeks are expected to come in to relieve the departing British forces.

Fighting in South China.

In southern China war is in progress between the provinces of Yu-Nan and Kwang-Tung, where it is estimated that about 200,000 fighting men are struggling for mastery.

Gen. Wrangel has about 40,000 loyal Russian fighting the Bolsheviks in his front north of Crimea, with as many more effective in the rear. The Bolsheviks are opposing him with an army conservatively estimated at 35,000.

The Lithuanians and the Poles are fighting each other with prospects of much bitter engagement. There are 23,000 Lithuanians now in actual fighting against about 12,000 Poles, the Poles standing ready to divert a larger army from their Bolshevik front whenever it seems necessary.

The British in Mesopotamia are engaged in a war more expensive and more exhausting than the South African war. Fighting is said to be going on throughout the country, and the number of tribesmen in arms has been officially estimated at some 34,000 men. The British, it is said, are sending in their troops from Aden, and now have about 16,000 white soldiers and 60,000 Indian colonials on the fighting line.

The French have their hands full in Asia Minor with the Turks and Arabs. The French army of the Levant numbers about 24,000 men, the Armenian and Bolshhevik forces being 20,000, with a large number of reserves to draw upon.

The Italians are fighting the Turks in Asia Minor also, holding a line that runs from Aden to the southern and eastern shore of the Mediterranean to Sokka, with an army of 8,000 effectives. The Turks oppose them with a large force and also have the assistance of the Arabs.

Armed Forces on 19 Fronts.

There are nineteen fronts strongly held by the armed forces of various nations, where the fighting continues throughout the country, and where battle may be joined in the future. These fronts are:

That held by the Belgian-British-American-French army of occupation on the Rhine, the Italian-Jugo-Slav front east of the Adriatic, D'Annunzio's at Fiume, the Rumanian-Hungarian west of Transylvania, the Czech-Slovak-Soviet front in the Jugo-Slav-Rumanian, the Greek-Albanian, the Georgian-Armenian, the Azerbaijan-Armenian, the Afghanistan-Indian, the Syrian-Turkish, the Japanese-Siberian,

Continued on Seventeenth Page.

Ex-Kaiser Must Pay Tax on Income of \$600,000

THE HAGUE, Oct. 2.—The Dutch Government, after a long investigation of the former German Emperor's resources, has decided he must pay taxes on an income of 1,500,000 guilders (\$600,000) a year. As his income admittedly fluctuates owing to the instability of foreign exchange, however, he has been granted a delay until November 1 for a definite reassessment.

Some previous reports had represented the former Kaiser as in straitened financial condition.

WILSON CANNOT STUMP FOR COX

President Likely to Disappoint
Democrats Who Look for
Aggressive Move.

VAGUE 'SURPRISE' HINTS

White House Handicapped by
Nominée's Policy of Boss-
ing His Campaign.

Special Despatch to THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Democrats who are looking for some aggressive move by President Wilson to put spirit into their lagging Presidential campaign are leaning on a broken reed. This is a statement of the Democratic situation by men who know what the President would like to do for Gov. Cox and what he really can and will do.

In the first place it can be said reliably there is not the remotest possibility of President Wilson taking the stump for Gov. Cox. Democrats who have talked with both Gov. Cox and White House officials say Gov. Cox would like to have the President do this and that the President would do it if he were able. But the fact remains that it is not thought advisable for him to attempt to face an audience.

From time to time there have been intimations that the President was contemplating making speeches at the request of Gov. Cox. The President's physicians have continued to maintain they would not let him make speeches and, knowing this, it is doubtful if Gov. Cox has ever made the request. Apparently, therefore, reports of possible speeches by the President have been meant merely to hearten Democrats.

There are some things the President can do for Gov. Cox, however, and the nominee's friends here insist they will be done when the proper time arrives.

One of the things the President will do is to issue statements. Even in this, however, he is handicapped by the fact that Gov. Cox wants to be the best of the campaign and to put his own interpretation on the League of Nations covenant and upon other campaign issues. This is illustrated aptly in Gov. Cox's reply to a questioner who asked him if Wilson was running for President.

White Gov. Cox has been in the far West reports of his speeches have not been full and complete due to the fact that he is pointed out to put his own interpretation on the League of Nations covenant and upon other campaign issues. This is illustrated aptly in Gov. Cox's reply to a questioner who asked him if Wilson was running for President.

There are some things which developed during the negotiations in Paris which never have been made public. These, it is pointed out, might be made known to Gov. Cox if it was thought they would help his campaign. So far nothing of this nature has been produced, but it is pointed out that the President is withholding it until the last weeks of the campaign.

Another instrument possessed by the White House might prove of value in the Presidential campaign. This is a remarkable file recording the utterances of public men on the League of Nations and other questions.

A statement of Gov. Cox recently in Washington is said to have made the boast that Democrats have a big campaign surprise ready to make public soon. He refused to tell the nature of the surprise, but then he said that Democrats have been more or less occupied in a guessing contest. One guess was that the surprise was speeches by President Wilson. Another guess was that the surprise was a statement of the truth—that the promise of a surprise was simply an attempt to get some publicity.

However, the surprise, if there is one, will come from the White House, it is understood, either directly or indirectly. In either case the source will be plain to every one.

GERMAN CAPITAL NOW IS 'GREATER BERLIN'

Metropolitan Area With
4,000,000 Is Organized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Yesterday was the birthday of Greater Berlin. The German capital has nearly reached the age of twenty years ago.

The new Berlin charter meets the same difficulty which the Greater Berlin Charter met in 1908. It is a city of seven and a half million people, with a population of more than 4,000,000.

LUDWIG, FORMER KING OF BAVARIA, IS FAILING

Berlin Paper Reports Anx-
iety Over His Condition.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The mental and physical condition of former King Ludwig of Bavaria, says the Lokal Anzeiger, is giving rise to some anxiety.

Continued on Seventeenth Page.

CHILDREN ARE CRUSHED UNDER TRUCK; ONE DIES

Crowd Attacks Driver of
Mail Car in Eleventh
Avenue Tragedy.

POLICE PROTECT HIM

Hospital Physician Finds
Chauffeur Was Drunk;
Held in Arrest.

TWO OTHERS LOSE LIVES

Boy Killed in Attempt to
Board Truck; Young Girl
Is Run Down.

Special Despatch to THE HERALD.

A three-ton mail truck rolled through Eleventh avenue last night, and, wabbling from side to side, crashed into a dozen children between Fifth and Fifty-first streets, hurling them in every direction and killing one. Charles Vandever, 10 years old, of 708 Eleventh avenue, the victim of the accident, died before he could be taken to Roosevelt Hospital. John Riordan, driver of the truck, was saved from injury only by the timely arrival of a policeman. He was surrounded by a hundred men and women who threatened to drag him from his seat.

Riordan, the police reported, was examined by Dr. Cowan of Roosevelt Hospital and pronounced suffering from the effects of alcohol. He was placed under arrest and locked up at the West Forty-seventh street station.

Young Vandever, with his brother and sister, George, 4, and Rita, 7, was playing with others at the edge of the truck when it crashed. Without warning the truck swerved from the center of the roadway and smashed into them. The Vandever children were all seriously injured. George is suffering from a fractured skull and Rita has contusions of the left foot and possible internal injuries. Both are in Roosevelt Hospital.

After striking the children Riordan drove the truck on up Eleventh avenue, witnesses told the police. He was stopped at Fifty-first street and forced to turn back.

The older Vandever boy and Walter Stringer, 5 years old, of 710 Eleventh avenue were lifted to the truck and a spectator drove to the hospital. He had difficulty in holding Riordan on the truck because efforts were being made to drag him into the street. Policeman Pointing, of the West Forty-seventh street station, mounted to the driver's seat and drove the truck to the station.

Two other deaths occurred yesterday as a result of automobile accidents. John Mullins, 13 years old, of 334 Pearl street, was killed when he attempted to jump to the running board of a motor truck of the Richards Express Company of Brooklyn at Frankfort and Cliff streets. He slipped and fell beneath the wheels before Louis Seeling, the driver, could stop.

Francis Peraky, 10 years old, of 456 East Tenth street, suffered fatal injuries when he was struck by an automobile on Broadway at Eleventh street. She was on her way to a store in the neighborhood and was crossing the street when the accident occurred.

Police Are Criticized.

Existing methods of handling homicide cases, particularly those growing out of street accidents, drew sharp criticism from Magistrate Thomas J. Nolan in the Court yesterday. He said that the police were not doing their best to prevent such accidents and that the courts were not doing their best to handle such cases.

The Magistrate then expressed his opinion of police methods of handling such cases. He said the mullins case was typical of the whole history of the courts of well intentioned reformers who caused the discontinuance of a Coroner's Court and supplied nothing to replace it.

His cases are thrown into the Magistrate's courts with all other classes of cases," he said. "The police and District-Attorney's office have not sufficient time to investigate them properly. Unless the police killed is some one of importance, no effort is made to help the police. Homicide is the highest crime known to the law, and homicide cases are allowed to drift. There should be a special officer with detectives assigned from the Homicide Bureau to obtain evidence in these cases."

TYPHOON HITS JAPAN; SCORES DROWNED

Yokohama Damaged, Tokio
and Provinces Affected.

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, Oct. 1.—Scores of persons have lost their lives and widespread property damage has been done by a typhoon which struck the eastern coast of Japan to-day. The storm centered around Yokohama, where forty-four Japanese were drowned and a large package of mail containing \$50,000, and remarked that they were \$40,000 more in a bank if Dool was "thrown" the next game to New York.

Clothing prices going down. Yokohama, Oct. 2.—Advertisements of a well known Yokohama merchant to-day announced not only a reduction in the price of all overcoats but also a refund to the same extent on those already purchased at the store this season. Suits are reduced 20 per cent, but without refund.

DROWN IN SEAPLANE CRASH.

Officer Lost When Machine
Plunges Into Lake.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Lieut. Sidney Peddott, of Chicago, a naval reserve officer, was drowned this afternoon when a seaplane which he was flying plunged into Lake Michigan two miles off Lake Forest.

Lieut. A. K. Bachelor of Saginaw, Mich., and one mot were thrown clear and swam back to the wreckage.

FELSCH JOINS DETROIT SOX TRIO TO FIGHT

Although Confessing to a
Part in Fixing 1919 Series
He Says He Is Innocent.

JURORS TO MEET AGAIN

McGraw, Toney and Kauff
Will Testify in Chi-
cago Tuesday.

OLD TALES TO BE DUG UP

Investigators Hope to Hear of
All Bribery Attempts in
Last Decade.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE HERALD.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Four indicted White Sox players—Weaver, McMillen, Risberg and Felsch—prepared to-day to defend themselves in court, a development which came as somewhat of a surprise because Weaver and McMillen had indicated they would confess and Felsch had told of his part in the fixing of the 1919 world's series unofficially.

Soon after the Grand Jury wound up its September term and Chief Justice McDonald had commissioned it as a special body to carry on its baseball investigation Thomas D. Nash, former Chicago Alderman, went to the Criminal Court Building. He said he had been retained by the four ball players. Mr. Nash said his clients maintained their innocence and informed him they wished a speedy trial. The attorney said that as soon as the indictments were returned he would go before Judge McDonald and demand an immediate hearing. The prosecution announced that it would accommodate him in this desire.

Further revelations are expected from Dubuc, a friend of Hal Chase, when the Grand Jury reconvenes. Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit Tigers; John J. McGraw and Benny Kauff, who have been summoned to testify.

Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, was praised for his stand in expelling eight members of the team in resolutions adopted by the Old Timers Baseball Association.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—An order extending the period of the September Grand Jury indefinitely to permit continuation of its investigation of the baseball scandal was issued to-day by Judge Charles McDonald. The Grand Jurors will meet again Tuesday to hear testimony of John McGraw, Fred Toney and Benny Kauff in connection with allegations that Hal Chase, Les Jacobs and Heinie Zimmerman were dropped from baseball last year because of gambling.

Awaiting Sullivan's Arrival.

Interest in the investigation to-day hinged on reports from New York that John (Sport) Sullivan of Boston, against whom a true bill was voted last week, would come to Chicago to reveal the details of the gambling plot which led to the bribing of White Sox players to lose the world's series last year. Claude Williams, who confessed to the Grand Jury last week, named Sullivan as one of the go-betweens who planned the affair.

Sullivan was a "great big master mind" behind the deal which involved the payment of money to White Sox players to lose the 1919 series.

"Within the next forty-eight hours I will be on my way to Chicago, and when I get there I will tell the Grand Jury or any other official the whole inside story of the frameup," Sullivan is quoted as saying.

Sullivan, who says he handled several hundred thousand dollars for the White Sox, is expected to arrive here Tuesday.

"They have made me the goat, and I'm not going to stand for it," he added. "I know the whole history of the deal from beginning to end. I know the big man whose money it was that paid off the White Sox players—and I'm going to name him."

"Happy Felsch," who was reported as having made a statement that he received \$5,000 to help lose the series, to-day denied the charge and said he would join "Buck" Weaver and Charley Rierson in employing counsel to fight the case.

Resume Testimony To-morrow.

There was no session of the jury to-day other than a perfunctory one to dispose of the formalities making it a special body. Testimony will be resumed Monday, however. Tuesday, Kauff and Toney, if it is understood, will testify that Zimmerman offered them \$500 and \$200 respectively to throw a game. They refused.

The Grand Jury will deliver reports of dishonesty in the nation's pastime stretching back through more than a decade, according to State's Attorney Maclay Hoyme.

In connection with this it was reported that Charles Doolin, former manager of the Philadelphia National League team, would be subpoenaed.

Doolin in Atlantic City said that in 1908 a man handed him a package containing \$50,000, and remarked that they were \$40,000 more in a bank if Doolin was "thrown" the next game to New York.

Clothing Prices Going Down.

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Cleveland Wins Race in American League

THE Cleveland team of the American League by defeating the Detroit yesterday, 10 to 1, won the championship of that organization and will participate in the world's series against the Yankees, who finished third, also will receive a proportion of the receipts. The standing of the three leaders in the American League race follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	98	55	.641
Chicago	96	57	.627
New York	95	59	.617

LIQUOR PERMITS TO BE REVOKED

Prohibition Director Soon to
Limit Number of Dealers
in State to 1,000.

CHARGES LAW VIOLATION

Saloons Gradually Giving Up,
He Says—Asks Citizens to
Help Enforcement.

The permits now held by more than 400 wholesale liquor dealers will be revoked for infractions of the Volstead act, it was announced yesterday by Charles R. O'Connor, State Prohibition Director. These revocation proceedings, in which it has been recommended that bond action also be taken, are the result of a month's intensive examination into the places of business of wholesale concerns whose permits have been issued from the New York city office.

Mr. O'Connor further announced his intention to effect before the end of the year a cut in the number of wholesale dealers in the entire State, which will bring their total down to considerably less than a thousand. At present no more permits are being issued under recent Federal law, which forbids the approval of applications for permits until further notice. Before the issuance of this order 1,724 wholesale permits had been granted in the New York State district, 125 in the Albany district, which includes the entire up-State territory.

The State Director's office is now starting upon a further investigation and examination of the holders of manufacturing permits. Five such permits were issued in the New York district and sixteen up State.

Many Permits at First.

"In the early months of the prohibition department, while it was insufficiently organized," Mr. O'Connor explained, "permits were granted to nearly every one who applied, with the result that many persons came into possession of permits who were not entitled to them. One trouble about the present situation is that most of the persons applying for permits were new to the business and were unknown, so that ordinary standards such as apply to the liquor trade were not known to the State director's office."

"Those who are abusing their permits we will get in time. I will be glad to be informed of any violation of the prohibition act and any other help which good citizens can render this department, and I welcome constructive criticism."

The following are among the reasons for the liquor law: "It is a law against the sale of liquor for sale in the State, and it is a law against the sale of liquor for sale in the State, and it is a law against the sale of liquor for sale in the State."

"It will always be difficult to permit the sale of liquor for sale in the State, and it is a law against the sale of liquor for sale in the State, and it is a law against the sale of liquor for sale in the State."

"The following permits were issued by the New York city office prior to the Washington order. Manufacturers, 5; wholesalers, 1,724; carriers, 475; import, 6; import and sale, 4; export, 3; export and sale, 128; use, 1,287; use and sale, 1,562; physicians, 3,500; removal, 1,332; miscellaneous uses in manufacture, 58."

Hoboken Bus Is Held.

"Everybody in Hoboken is selling booze," said Anton Leitner, proprietor of a Hoboken saloon, to United States Commissioner Edward R. Stanton yesterday. "Why shouldn't I?" The commissioner couldn't see why Leitner was held in 100 bail for a hearing on Tuesday. With his bartender, Richard A. Dubowy, he was arrested by detectives on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and he was held in 100 bail. The first of its kind in New Jersey since the prohibition amendment went into effect.

Many complaints had been made against Leitner by the police, said, and he was held in 100 bail for a hearing on Tuesday. With his bartender, Richard A. Dubowy, he was arrested by detectives on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and he was held in 100 bail. The first of its kind in New Jersey since the prohibition amendment went into effect.

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GERMANY SEEKS BANKRUPTCY TO SAVE INDEMNITY

Working for Cancellation
of Important Clauses in
Versailles Treaty.

INDUSTRY PARALYZED

But Plants in All Parts of
Country Work Only
Part Time.

DEFICIT BLAME SHIFTED

Berlin Officials Say Only Hope
Is U. S. Will Cancel British
and French Loans.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Staff Correspondent of THE HERALD.
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BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Germany stands to-day between Spa and Geneva—that is to say, between her preliminary emancipation from the restrictive peace terms imposed on her by the Versailles treaty and what is heralded as sound regulation of her business life.

Although German newspapers refer to the coal agreements to which Germany subscribed in Spa as a menace, that agreement represents in fact a concession to Germany by the Entente Allies. However, what the Geneva League of Nations meeting will bring forth remains to be seen. But in no case as Germany's wishes are concerned the case is quite clear. What Germany wants is tantamount to a declaration of bankruptcy by her.

She wishes to acknowledge the amount of her debt, not to make a great sum it may be, and then make an assignment based on her ability to pay. Just what is her ability to pay is, of course, a question for experts to decide, for even German opinion differs on it and there is no well thought out programme even in Government circles.

What Germany really desires is the cancellation of the indemnity clauses in the Treaty of Versailles so she can relieve her industry, which is showing a growing paralysis.

Statistics Are Defogged.

This is not an attempt to prove or to disprove reports of misery in German industry. On this point it must be said that there is nothing more difficult to obtain than reliable information on Germany's export, import, trade, employment and wages. Official statistics give the number of persons drawing unemployment insurance, but not a single fact relating to the number of persons in manufacturing plants or in materials. The German statistical service, which was so prompt and accurate before the war, has since been defogged.

Three different Ministries give three different figures regarding Germany's coal output.

Confusion or misadministration is obvious in the Ministry of Finance, where the estimates of tax resources are often incorrect, and where the admission is made that the German situation is not together. In a word, the State does not know how much money it will fall to raise. It has no means for defeating tax dodging and no means of putting a stop to the smuggling of money across the frontier.

But certain generalities are outstanding, even without statistics. There is a strong movement to curtail production in virtually all branches of industry. It is guessed for no one is in a position to do more than 2,000,000 hours of work are lost in German factories every day through the shortening of working shifts.

The number of persons drawing unemployment insurance who are entirely without work is only about 400,000, while the total of idle hours, on the eight-hour working day basis, is, perhaps, 5,000,000 a day. This statement of the virtual